

WALKING-WORKING SURFACES CHECKLIST (OSHA)				
THINGS TO LOOK FOR	N/A	YES	NO	REMARKS/ACTION TAKEN/DATE
General Work Environment				
A documented, functioning housekeeping program is in place.				
All worksites are clean, sanitary, and orderly.				
Work surfaces are kept dry or appropriate means are taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant.				
All spilled hazardous materials or liquids, including blood and other potentially infectious materials, are cleaned up immediately and according to proper procedures.				
Combustible scrap, debris, and waste are stored safely and removed from the worksite properly.				
All regulated waste, as defined in the OSHA blood borne pathogens standard (1910.1030), is discarded according to federal, state, and local regulations.				
Accumulations of combustible dust are routinely removed from elevated surfaces including the overhead structure of buildings, etc.				
Combustible dust is cleaned up with a vacuum system to prevent the dust from going into suspension.				
Metallic or conductive dust is prevented from entering or accumulating on or around electrical enclosures or equipment.				
Covered metal waste cans are used for oily and paint-soaked waste.				
Walkways				
Aisles and passageways are kept clear.				
Aisles and walkways are marked as appropriate.				
Wet surfaces are covered with non-slip materials.				
Holes in the floor, sidewalk, or other walking surface are repaired properly, covered or otherwise made safe.				
There safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is operating.				
Materials or equipment are stored in such a way that sharp projectives will not interfere with the walkway.				
Spilled materials are cleaned up immediately.				
Changes of direction or elevation is readily identifiable.				
Aisles or walkways that pass near moving or operating machinery, welding operations, or similar operations are arranged so employees will not be subjected to potential hazards.				
Adequate headroom is provided for the entire length of any aisle or walkway.				
Standard guardrails are provided wherever aisle or walkway surfaces are elevated more than 30 inches above any adjacent floor or the ground.				
Bridges are provided over conveyors and similar hazards.				
Floor and Wall Openings				
Floor openings are guarded by a cover, a guardrail, or equivalent on all sides (except at entrance to stairways or ladders).				
Toe boards are installed around the edges of permanent floor openings (where persons may pass below the opening).				

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Skylight screens are of such construction and mounting that they will withstand a load of at least 200 pounds.				
The glass in the windows, doors, glass walls, etc., which are subject to human impact, are of sufficient thickness and type for the condition of use.				
Grates or similar type covers over floor openings such as floor drains are of such design that foot traffic or rolling equipment will not be affected by the grate spacing.				
Unused portions of service pits and pits not actually in use are covered or protected by guardrails or equivalent.				
Manhole covers, trench covers, and similar covers, plus their supports are designed to carry a truck rear axle load of at least 20,000 pounds when located in roadways and subject to vehicle traffic.				
Floor or wall openings in fire resistive construction are provided with doors or covers compatible with the fire rating of the structure and provided with a self-closing feature when appropriate.				
Stairs and Stairways				
Standard stair rails or handrails are on all stairways having four or more risers.				
All stairways are at least 22 inches wide.				
Stairs have landing platforms not less than 30 inches in the direction of travel and extend 22 inches in width at every 12 feet or less of vertical rise.				
Stairs angle no more than and no less than 30 degrees.				
Step risers on stairs are uniform from top to bottom.				
Steps on stairs and stairways are designed or provided with a surface that renders them slip resistant.				
Stairway handrails are located between 30 and 34 inches above the leading edge of stair treads.				
Stairway handrails have at least 3 inches of clearance between the handrails and the wall or surface they are mounted on.				
Where doors or gates open directly on a stairway, there is a platform provided so the swing of the door does not reduce the width of the platform to less than 21 inches.				
Where stairs or stairways exit directly into any area where vehicles may be operated, adequate barriers and warnings are provided to prevent employees stepping into the path of traffic.				
Stairway landings have a dimension measured in the direction of travel, at least equal to the width of the stairway.				
Elevated Surfaces				
Signs are posted, when appropriate, showing the elevated surface load capacity.				
Surfaces elevated more than 30 inches above the floor or ground are provided with standard guardrails.				
All elevated surfaces (beneath which people or machinery could be exposed to falling objects) are provided with standard 4-inch toe boards.				

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A permanent means of access and egress is provided to elevated storage and work surfaces.				
Required headroom is provided where necessary.				
Material on elevated surfaces is piled, stacked, or racked in a manner to prevent it from tipping, falling, collapsing, rolling, or spreading.				
Dock boards or bridge plates are used when transferring materials between docks and truck or rail cars.				
Inspector: _____ Organization: _____ Date: _____				